

HISTIRICAL MOTIVES AND IMAGES IN YAKIV SHCHOGOLEV'S CREATIVE HERITAGE

Romanticism, as a literary movement, signified the shift from universal art systems to specific historical ones. The world and a person, as the romantics considered, had the past, the present and the future, and one could not understand the present without the awareness of the past. In the historical past the romantics searched for the materials which contained the basic ethno idea.

The Cossack time became a significant part of romantic literature, that cult was reflected in the activities of Kharkiv romantic group. Cossackhood was depicted as a sample of the ideal state of the Ukrainian life in romantic poetry where a common Cossack was put forward as a generalized typical character. Cossack armed struggle for freedom took the main content in the historical theme of poetry in those times. Grief for the historical past sounded in the texts which was extremely poeticized, ascended and opposed to contemporaneity.

The historical works took an important place in Yakiv Shchogolev's literary heritage. His works were imbued with the historical motives and had been written by the poet during his entire literary career. The main motive of all his works in historical themes was the one of deep regret for the lost past, idealization of Cossacks and contrast between the heroic free Cossack life and modern miserable existence of the Ukrainians.

Yakiv Shchogolev's look at the younger Cossack generation was also introduced in his poetry. Modern life in Ukraine for Yakiv Shchogolev was the embodiment of decay, people's degradation, then while in the past – the time of Cossacks – was the time of national honour, valor and freedom. The bright world of Cossacks, heroic zaporozhtsi resisted the modern scattered world.

Either historical or Cossack themes were quite common in Romanticism in general, and in Yakiv Shchogolev's creative work in particular. The poet described the pages of the glorious past focusing on the tragedy of Ukraine – the destruction of the Zaporozhian Sich and the Cossacks, expressed his protest and resentment against the neglect of his native land, confirmed Ukrainian spiritual impoverishment. Yakiv Shchogolev's poetry of Cossack theme presents a kind of the writer's opinion on an issue that was widely developed in the Ukrainian romantic literature of the nineteenth century.

Keywords: romanticism, folk and historical direction, historical motives.